

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification has been amended as follows:

Page 1, Lines 10-15:

As is well known, the cathode parts of aluminum reduction cell which contact with molten aluminum and electrolyte bath are composed of carbon material. Cathode blocks tend to deteriorate due to cracks caused by thermal stress and/or swelling due to sodium penetration during the operation. In addition to this, cathode blocks tend to be abraded and worn due to the movement of sludge, which contains suspended alumina, over the cathode blocks. This movement is caused by the flow of molten alumina by magnetic field. Due to these reasons, cathode blocks ~~finish its~~ can have a short life span and reduction cells ~~fails~~ can fail.

Page 2, Lines 14-23:

After having considered several possible solutions for the above ~~fact,~~ problem, we have ~~reached to find~~ established this invention by using calcined cokes obtained from coking and calcining after mixing crude oil, which contains a certain content of quinoline insoluble, with carbon black.

[[The]] A first brief summary of this Invention is [[the]] a cathode block which contains 15 [[-]] to 100 wt % ~~eleined~~ calcined cokes. ~~And the~~ The calcined cokes are obtained from coking and calcining after mixing crude oil, which contains 10 [[-]] to 25 wt % of quinoline insoluble, with 3 [[-]] to 20 wt % of carbon black.

Page 3, Lines 11-16:

This Invention comprises [[of]] the process of adding binder pitch to the mixture of 15 [[-]] to 100 wt % of the calcined cokes and 0 [[-]] to 85 wt % of carbonaceous material, and then kneading, forming, baking and graphitizing.

The characteristics of this Invention [[is]] are to use calcined cokes obtained by coking and calcining after [[the]] mixing crude heavy oil containing 10 [[-]] to 25 wt % of quinoline insoluble with 3 [[-]] to 20 wt % of carbon black.